



BATTLESHIP NEW JERSEY.

BOSTON, March 29.—The performance today of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance run off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed yesterday over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19.48-knot gait, places this product of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at the head of all American-built battleships so far as speed is concerned.

It was ascertained yesterday on her standardization trial off Rockland that an average revolution of her propeller of 125.35 per minute was sufficient to drive the 15,000-ton battleship through the water at her contract speed of 19 knots an hour. Today her average revolutions per minute reached 126.297, and from these figures the trial board announced that she had made an average of 19.18 knots an hour, compared with 19.61 made by the Rhode Island and 19 by the Virginia, sister ships, at their trials a few months ago.

At one time today the New Jersey's speed reached 19.278 knots an hour for a period of fifteen minutes, while her lowest for a similar period was 18.960. The weather conditions were favorable.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The launch Waterwitch has been overhauled on the marine railway. The British bark Cairnmore arrived yesterday morning from nitrate ports, 58 days out, with a cargo of fertilizer for the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company. The American-Hawaiian steamer Hawaiian is to leave at 5 p. m. for Kaula and Hilo to complete her load of sugar for Delaware Breakwater. The vessel was to have sailed yesterday, but owing to the stevedores being worn out from their day's work on the Mongolia the vessel did not get all her sugar in. The Hawaiian sails around the Horn and it will be her last trip that way with a sugar cargo, as hereafter all cargoes go to the Atlantic coast via the Tehuantepec railway.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, April 7.
P. M. S. S. Mongolia, Porter, from the Orient, 9:15 a. m.
Stmr. Likelike, Naapala, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 4:22 a. m., with 1800 bags sugar.
Am. bark Olympic, Evans, from San Francisco, 9 a. m.
Am. ship Marion Chilcott, from Monterey, 10:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 10:55 a. m.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from Victoria and Vancouver, 5 p. m.
Sp. Marion Chilcott, Larsen, from Monterey, 10:30 a. m., 21 days out.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, from Kaula, 4 p. m., with 3720 sacks sugar, 97 packages sundries.
Stmr. Iwaland, Piltz, from Koloa, 6:45 a. m., with 5000 bags sugar, 1 roller.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Nawiliwili, 6:20 a. m., with 6000 bags sugar, 22 packages sundries.
Br. bark Cairnmore, Owen, 58 days from Nitrate Ports, 9:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Finch, for the Orient and Manila, 10 a. m.
P. M. S. S. Mongolia, Porter, for San Francisco, 6:15 p. m.
C. A. S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for the Colonies, 10 p. m.
Am. sp. Bangalor, Blanchard, for Delaware Breakwater, via Hilo, 5 p. m.
Fr. sp. Duquesne, for Tacoma, p. m.
S. S. Olympia, Truebridge, for Seattle, via Kahului and Hilo, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kaula ports, early this morning.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per stmr. Likelike, April 7, from Molokai and Maui ports.—Dr. Walter R. Brinkerhoff, J. D. McVeigh, J. H. Wilson.
Per stmr. Kinau, April 7, from Hilo and way ports.—Mrs. George C. Beckley, Miss Juanita Beckley, Mrs. O. K. Stillman, A. B. Clarke, Mrs. A. B. Clarke, Mrs. Angeline Mossman, S. S. Georgia, R. J. Lyman, Mrs. R. J. Lyman, Miss Leonard, Peter Lee, W. K. Andrews, Rev. S. Kodama, A. P. Ewart, D. Macalister, B. Soyce, Mrs. E. E. Hirschcock, Miss Francis Eaton, F. A. Richmond, E. D. Baldwin, George W. Carr, J. Higgins, Master B. Stackler, Miss J. M. Barnard, M. P. Gibson, G. W. Gregg, Rev. W. B. Fenton Smith, George Blake, W. Vredenberg, Mrs. C. Lovestead, Miss E. Willing, T. Nakamura, Mrs. George Oding, Miss K. Old, Mr. G. Roenitz, C. D. Davies, E. E. Akhi, Peter Leghorn, George Gibb, J. Dow, C. Hay, J. M. Bright, Mrs. P. Andrick, C. B. Lindsay.
Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, April 8, from Kaula.—S. B. Deverill and children, C. B. Makoe and 3 deck.
Per stmr. W. G. Hall, April 8, from Nawiliwili.—O. M. Wilcox, Miss Wilcox, G. H. Fairchild, Mrs. Fairchild, Bradley Fairchild, Miss Macfarlane, Miss Le Toier, M. Lovsted, E. K. Blake, Mr. Jarvis, H. Gorman, Master Monroe, Mr. Monroe, A. G. Silva, Mr. Shiba, J. Song, Ah Chuck, Miss Hujima.

PASSENGERS.

Booked to Depart.
Per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, April 10.—Mrs. A. Robertson.

Mrs. P. Edwards, A. J. Spitzer, Master Stackler, S. S. Paxon, Geo. Gibb, H. W. M. Mist, Lee Poy, Lee Lat, Miss Lucilla Arce, Master Horner, A. Horner, F. A. Richmond, S. E. Wall, Peter Lee, Jose Perra, S. Hori, J. S. Ferry, Rev. J. Kekipi, D. Haughes, Geo. Blake, Dr. J. Raymond, J. H. Moragne, T. W. Crosby, Mrs. H. C. Austin, Miss V. Austin, Miss M. Austin, Master Austin, Mr. Freeland, A. Richley, E. S. Hubbard, Dr. E. E. Keeler, Auerbach company.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. Revenue cutter Manning, Roberts.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack.

(Merchant Vessels.)

Cairnmore, Br. bk., Owen, Nitrate Ports, April 9.
Hawailan, Am. s.s., Delano, Seattle, Apr. 2.
Helene, Am. sch., Thompson, San Francisco, Mar. 29.
Kilkittat, Am. bktn., Cutter, Pt. Ludlow, Apr. 4.
Marion Chilcott, Am. sp., Larsen, Monterey, Apr. 7.
Morning Star, Am. s.s., Garland, Gilbert Is., July 15.
Newsboy, Am. bktn., Peterson, Aberdeen, April 5.
Pactolus, Br. bk., Watts, Newcastle, Mar. 30. (For Elele.)
Restorer, Br. cable stmr., Combe, San Francisco, Feb. 9.
S. C. Allen, Am. bk., Johnson, Port Blakely, Mar. 26.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Logan, sails from Manila for Honolulu and San Francisco, April 15.
Thomas, sailed for Guam and Manila, April 4.
Sheridan, sails for Honolulu and Manila, April 16.
Sherman, sailed from Manila for Honolulu and San Francisco, Mar. 26.
Lawton, sailed from San Francisco for Samoa, April 5.
Solace, at Mare Island.
Supply, at Guam.
Meade, at Manila.
Dix, at Manila.
Buford, at San Francisco.

THE MAIL.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Alameda, Apr. 13.
Orient—Per China, Apr. 14.
Colonies—Per Ventura, April 24.
Victoria—Per Moana, Apr. 5.
Mails will depart as follows:
San Francisco—Per China, Apr. 14.
Orient—Per Siberia, Apr. 14.
Victoria—Per Maheno, May 1.
Colonies—Per Sonoma, Apr. 25.

Rear Admiral Lyon, accompanied by Lieutenant commander J. F. Carter, who succeeds Captain Niblack in his various duties at the Naval Station, paid an official call on Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday. The band played in the Capitol bandstand, and the call was of the most punctilious official fashion.

The Brooklyn Public Library has put Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" under the ban as being unfit reading for persons under the years of discretion.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY, vigor—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to prove that as night succeeds the day this may throw off these morbid feelings, and experience to more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-restoring tonic.

THERAPY, NO. 3

Thus by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, it will restore the health, break the EXHAUSTING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP BY AFFECTION, and a new existence imparted in place of what and so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medicine is pure of vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that has preceded it in this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPY

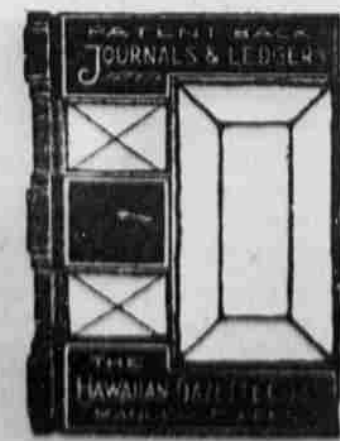
Is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "Therapy" appears on British government Stamp (the white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Excise Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

NOTICE.

All stockholders of the HONOLULU INVESTMENT CO., LTD., entitled to shares of stock in the FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY, must apply for their certificates of stock in the latter company to G. A. Schuman, at his office, in Honolulu, on or before May 1, 1906, or they will forfeit their right to said shares of stock in said Fidelity Insurance Company, Ltd., in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

FIDELITY INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Q. H. BERREY, Secretary.

January 26, 1906.



WEEKLY WEATHER BULLETIN.

For the Week Ending April 7, 1906.

Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau,
Honolulu, T. H. April 9, 1906.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The past week has been characterized by a decided and general rise in temperature, weekly averages in all sections of the Group having been higher than during any previous week within the past month. The advance in temperature has been particularly marked in Maui and Oahu.

The week as a whole has been quite dry for this season of the year, the only showers of importance which have occurred being confined to portions of the Hilo district of Hawaii, the Koolau district of Maui and the Puna and northern districts of Kauai. On account of the continuance of the dry weather in the vicinity of Honolulu, it has become necessary to place restrictions on the use of water for irrigation purposes in some sections of the city.

During the past week a tendency toward the resumption of trade winds has been evident, but thus far the windward showers which usually accompany these winds have not materialized.

REMARKS BY CORRESPONDENTS.

(Note: The figures following the name of a station indicate the day of the month with which the week's report closes.)

ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Kaunua (5)—The weather has been very pleasant this week; rain has fallen every day or night except on the 3d and 4th; temperatures and wind direction have varied considerably; the weekly mean temperature was 68 deg., and the total rainfall .84 inch.—J. E. Gamalielson.

Ponahawai (5)—With the exception of light showers on the 30th and 31st ult., and the 5th inst., the weather has continued dry, with variable winds; temperatures were considerably higher than during the preceding week; the total rainfall was .60 inch.—J. E. Gamalielson.

Hilo (5)—The weather has continued quite dry; the weekly mean temperature was 72 deg., and the total rainfall .37 inch.—L. C. Lyman.

Papaikou (5)—The weather has been comparatively dry and hot; the total rainfall was 1.33 inches; the supply of water is low, and there are no signs of a good rain.—John T. Moir.

Pepeskee (5)—Temperatures were considerably higher during the past week, the weekly mean being 72 deg., the total rainfall was .73 inch.; a solar halo was observed at noon of the 1st inst., and distant lightning during the same evening.—W. H. Rogers.

Hakalau (5)—Warm days and cool nights have prevailed during the past week; the total rainfall was .67 inch.—J. M. Ross.

Honohina (5)—The total rainfall was .40 inch.—John Patterson.

Papaia (5)—The past week has been rather warm, with occasional light showers amounting in all to .30 inch.—C. McLennan.

Laupahoehoe (5)—The past week has been one of hot days followed by light showers at night, amounting in all to .70 inch; the sea has been calm; the water supply is very short.—E. W. Barnard.

Ookala (5)—Temperatures during the past week have been considerably higher, the weekly mean being 69 deg.;

THE BYSTANDER

(Continued from Page 5.)

Of course the restaurant would provide the usual staples. Then all the bread and rolls consumed would be freshly baked on the premises and served hot when wanted that way. But I should have, every day, a line of six specialties to be made up from a list like this:

Home Made Soup.
Pepper Pot.
Fried Eels.
Fresh Parker House Rolls.
Broiled Oysters.
Fried Clams.
Stewed Mushrooms on Toast.
Broiled Kidneys.
Chicken in Bean Pot with Okra.
Pigs in Blankets.
Crab Newburg or Devilled.
Ox-tail Ragout.
Escalloped Oysters.
Broiled Spareribs.
Fresh Boiled Pigfeet.
Marrow Toast.
Pickled Tongue.
Salt Pork Fry with Fishroe.
Golden Buck.
Mushroom Omelet.
Hot Buttered Popcorn.
Fresh Hot Doughnuts.
Nesselrode Pudding.

Perhaps you will say that this is not exactly a simple Miller menu, and it isn't. In my cafe I shall have to cater to a wider taste, but if you look over the list you will find no nonsense in it, no imitation vianda. And you will be able to make up a Miller menu from it if you choose. But there won't be any staple humbugs, a la waterfront Franconia. Nothing will be cooked hours in advance and be left to cool off—nothing but the things that are improved by that process. There will be no stock soup kettle filled with scraps and water. And what is more, I shall be satisfied with a profit of 50 per cent. over the cost price. The conventional margin, as I figure it, is about 150 per cent.

I may add that I hope to get the cafe running in time to advertise it in the one-hundredth anniversary number of this paper.

My friend from the hospital got so interested in the subject of nurses that he forgot, last week, to say what he had in mind about two other hospital attractions—the frequent visits of Father Clement and Canon Mackintosh to the sick of all creeds and all degrees of life. He said that a sick man seems to have a rather morbid desire for attention, and wants, unless down with some nervous trouble, to see his friends. And if he finds that tactful clergymen drop in for a word of cheer so much the better, because your average sick man wants to get on good terms with the cloth as soon as possible.

My convalescent neighbor emphasized "tactful" clergymen. The old style, sanctimonious kind were worse to him than Death on a Blue Auto. They used to come into a sick-room to breathe funeral gloom and exude the reek of sepulchers. "My dear young brother," one is reported to have said; "I suppose you have a realizing sense of sin-ah. You cannot, perhaps, hope for heaven without a deeper repentance than I observe that you show-ah. You should be pleading now with your maker amidst moans and tears. Let us pray together-ah." As for the young man he pretty nearly let go his ghost but was saved by the call of a bright young fellow who excited his interest once more in the good things of this world and made him want to stay in it.

Well, my friend reports that neither of the clergymen who called on him at the Queen's Hospital said a word about religion, though either would have done so if he had been asked or if the last offices had been required of him. Father Clement, venerable and kindly, sat down by my friend's bedside and told stories of the Honolulu of the long ago. He didn't inquire whether the sick man was Protestant or Catholic; he only knew him as a brother stricken down who might need some help. Kindness made itself felt like an aura about the good old man; and when he went out of the room with a gesture of benediction, he left an atmosphere of peace behind him.

Big, genial, hearty, with an overlying sense of fellowship, Canon Mackintosh was also a most welcome and helpful visitor to my sick friend. As a trustee of the hospital he was browsing for facts about the service. Was it quiet enough? Were the nurses attentive? Were there any annoyances he could do away with? How about the food—did it come from the kitchen hot? The sick man felt if he wanted anything that belonged to him and which he couldn't get he would call for the Canon, somewhat as Aladdin rubbed the lamp. Solicitudes of one's welfare, bringing cheerful news from the outer world, sympathetic of suffering because of his own experience with it, surely Canon Mackintosh was as necessary to convalescence as the sunshine itself.

In the meantime my friend tells me that he hasn't been able to get back into the hospital yet despite the fact that he soaked his shoes in water and then rode down town with them sticking out of an open car to catch the breeze.

34 inch of rain fell on the 3d and 5th; we have had steady southeast winds.—W. G. Walker.

Paahau (5)—The past week has been one of equable temperatures and light trade winds, but with no rain.—Paahau Plantation Co.

Niuli (5)—Light trade winds prevailed during the greater part of the week, but increased in force on the 5th; the weekly mean temperature was 72 deg., and the total rainfall .13 inch.—E. C. Puetow.

Kohala (5)—The weather has been considerably warmer during the past week, the days being quite sunny; the weekly mean temperature was 72 deg., and the total rainfall .40 inch.—W. O. Taylor.

Kahala Mission (6)—The weather has been somewhat warmer, with fairly sunny days; the weekly mean temperature was 70 deg., and the total rainfall .39 inch.—Dr. B. D. Bond.

Puakea Ranch (5)—Temperatures have been rather higher this week, with some rain amounting in all to .52 inch; variable winds prevailed during the fore part of the week, but now seem to have settled to northeast trades.—A. Mason.

Kamuela (6)—The weekly mean temperature was 67 deg., the days being quite hot; trade winds set in during the latter part of the week; the total rainfall was .25 inch.—Mrs. E. W. Hay.
Kealahou (4)—20 inch of rain on the 4th instant, but the week otherwise was dry.—Rev. S. H. Davis.

Kealahou (5)—The weather has been sultry, with only .01 inch of rain.—Robert Wallace.

Naalehu (4)—There has been no break in the drought; the weather has continued dry, with trade winds and higher temperatures.—G. G. Kinney.

Pahala (4)—The weekly mean temperature was 70 deg., and the total rainfall .02 inch; the wind increased in force toward the latter end of the week.—H. D. Harrison.

Kapoho (5)—The weather has been warmer, with variable winds becoming easterly; the weekly mean temperature was 68 deg., and the total rainfall .45 inch.—H. J. Lyman.

ISLAND OF MAUI.

Hana (2)—The past week has been marked by decreasing cloudiness and rising temperature, with variable winds becoming northeasterly; there was no rainfall.—N. Onsted.

Nahiku (5)—The days have been warm and sunny, with northeasterly winds; the total rainfall was 1.65 inches.—C. O. Jacobs.

Huelo (5)—Fair rains, amounting to 1.39 inches, fell during the early and late portions of the week; the weekly mean temperature was 67 deg.; the winds were generally northeasterly.—W. F. Pogue.

Haiku (5)—Moderate trade winds have prevailed throughout the week, with warm days, cool nights, a fair degree of sunshine and very little rain; there has been abundant rainfall, however, in the forests to the eastward, which has increased the water supply; the weekly mean temperature was 72 deg., and the total rainfall .23 inch.—D. D. Baldwin.

Paia (5)—With the exception of a fairly heavy shower, amounting to .42 inch, on the evening of the 4th, the week has been dry, with clear skies and ample sunshine; temperatures have also been higher than for some time heretofore.—J. J. Jones.

Puunene (5)—The weather has been warmer this week, and for the most part dry; all pumps are still shut down, and there is a plentiful supply of water; the total rainfall was .20 inch.—J. N. S. Williams.

Wailuku (5)—The weather has been agreeable, with plenty of sunshine, warmer nights and light variable winds; the weekly mean temperature was 68 deg., and the total rainfall .40 inch.—Bro. Frank.

Kihui (3)—The weather is again warmer and dry; ditches are running low, necessitating pumping; the weekly mean temperature was 71 deg.; there has been no rainfall, nor do present indications offer any encouragement for rains in the immediate future.—Jas. Scott.

Kaanapali (6)—The weather has been fine and mild, with variable winds; there was a good shower on the night of the 4th, amounting to .40 inch; the weekly mean temperature was 67 deg.—Wm. Rohb.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Maunawili (7)—The fore part of the week was warm and dry. April 1st being exceptionally warm; the weekly mean temperature was 73 deg.; the latter part of the week was showery, the total rainfall being .74 inch.—John Herd.

Waimanalo (6)—The weather last week was much warmer than heretofore; showers on the 3d, 4th and 5th amounted to .30 inch.—A. Irvine.

Honolulu (7)—The weather during the past week has been dry, with high temperatures, rising barometer and easterly winds of moderate force; the weekly mean temperature was 74 deg., and the total rainfall .02 inch.—Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Ewa (7)—The weather has been very dry and warm all week; the weekly mean temperature was 73 deg.; there was no rainfall.—W. Lohrengel.

Waianae (6)—The weather during the past week was much warmer, with variable winds; the weekly mean temperature was 74 deg., and the total rainfall .03 inch.—F. Meyer.

Waiawa (6)—The weather has been warmer during the past week, the weekly mean temperature being 72 deg.; there was no rainfall.—W. J. Waters.

Kahuku (6)—The weather during the past week has been considerably warmer than heretofore, the weekly mean temperature being 71 deg.; light showers occurred at intervals, amounting in all to .29 inch, and were accompanied by moderate trade winds.—H. T. Christopher.

ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Makawale (6)—The weather here has improved greatly during the past week, having been generally clear with very warm days; the weekly mean temperature was 73 deg., and the total rainfall .50 inch.—Hawaiian Sugar Co.

Eleele (6)—The weather has been much warmer this week and has continued dry, with strong wind at intervals.—Molokai Sugar Co.

Koloa (6)—High temperatures have prevailed during the week, with light showers amounting in all to .53 inch;

WHEN THE HEBREWS SETTLED IN CHINA

For more than two thousand years there has been a colony of Jews established at Kaifengfu, China. The exact date of their entrance into the country is not known, but it is supposed from a tablet found in their synagogues at that place that they must have appeared there about 500 B. C. although it may have been as late as 58 A. D. It is not until the third or fourth century that they are mentioned in Chinese annals, says the Cleveland Leader, when their synagogue is referred to by a Chinese writer as a "heaven spirit monastery." Western Persia is given as their starting point, by which Persia is probably meant, because of the number of Persian words which are used by the Chinese Hebrews.

Mr. Ezra, who is an authority on the subject, thinks that there is no good reason for the theory that the Chinese Hebrews are descended from the ten tribes. There are many references to these Hebrews from the year 878. An Arabian writer mentions them as one of the sects that perished in a general massacre at Kharfu, but in 958 and 958 there are records of the Chinese district officials conferring honors on Hebrews, and in 1163 the erection of a synagogue was begun in Kaifengfu.

Hebrews were invited to Pekin to join the imperial army. In the fifteenth century there were many Hebrew communities in China. The best information we have about these communities comes through the Jesuits who entered Pekin at the end of the sixteenth century.

The discovery of the Chinese Hebrews was made by Father Ricci, one of the first Jesuits to enter China.

Early in the seventeenth century, one summer day in Peking, a visitor, prompted by rumors of the arrival of certain foreigners who worshipped a single God and yet were not Mohammedans, called on Father Ricci. The missionary, noticing the difference of features from the ordinary Chinese, led him to the oratory and knelt on his knees before a picture of the Virgin with the infant Jesus and St. John the Baptist. Nearby was another picture representing four of the apostles.

The visitor knelt also, remarking, "We in China do reverence our ancestors. This is Rebecca with her sons Jacob and Esau, but as to the other picture, who make obeisance to only four sons of Jacob; were there not twelve?"

Returning to the former apartment mutual explanations followed and an unforeseen solution ensued. The stranger was a Hebrew, Ngai by name, who had come to Peking from Kaifengfu to procure literary honors. He stated that in his city there were some twelve families of Israelites, with a fair synagogue, in which they preserved a roll of the law more than four hundred years old, and in Hangchow; the capital of Chekiang, there were many more families, also with a synagogue.

Scattered over the length and breadth of China there were others of his sect, but these were gradually being lost, from having no meeting place. When shown a Bible in Hebrew he confessed his inability to read it, though he recognized the characters. He said that his preference for Gentile literature subjected him to many reproaches from the chief of the synagogue. Father Ricci was able to test the truth of these statements, and despatched some Chinese Christian messengers to Kaifengfu for purposes of investigation, and soon received visits from other native Hebrews.

The condition of the Chinese Hebrews has been declining very fast since that time. A missionary in 1866 found them in an impoverished condition. They had been obliged to tear down a part of their synagogue to sell it. Finally, some thirty years later, a society for the rescue of these people was established, and in response to an urgent invitation eight Chinese Hebrews left Kaifengfu for Shanghai.

They arrived in that city in March, 1902, where they were cordially received by the Hebrew colony. Questioned as to their observance of their ancient religion, these Hebrews admitted that their faith was rapidly declining. At present they do not observe any of the ordinances of the Hebrew religion, nor do they observe the idolatrous practices of the heathen. Many of them have been scattered, but there still remain to the seven clans about one hundred and forty adults. Their condition is so deplorable that they have no leather, no synagogue and no school for their children.—N. Y. Sun.

the weekly mean temperature was 70 deg.—P. McLane.

Lihue (6)—The weather conditions have improved, temperatures displaying a marked rising tendency and trade winds setting in during the latter part of the week; the weekly mean temperature was 69 deg., and the total rainfall .95 inch.—P. Weber.

Kenia (6)—Showery weather and variable temperatures have prevailed here during the week; the weekly mean temperature was 70 deg., and the total rainfall 1.12 inches; heavy rains have fallen in the mountains.—W. Jarvis.

Kilauea (6)—The weather has been generally cloudy, with daily showers amounting in all to 1.47 inches; temperatures have been considerably higher, the weekly mean being 71 deg.; the wind has subsided.—L. B. Boreiko.

Hahalea (6)—The weather has been warmer, with steady northeasterly winds; we had heavy rains on the 4th and 5th, amounting to 4.33 inches.—E. G. K. Deverill.

A. M. C. ASHLEY,

Section Director.

R. S. Homer, Superintendent of Forestry of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, departed on the Mongolia for Washington and other Eastern cities, accompanied by his mother Mr. Homer will make an extended visit in Washington and brush up on the latest news current about the Department of Agriculture.